

MANUAL

SPG 500 – Finixa spray gun CC 500 (black chrome)

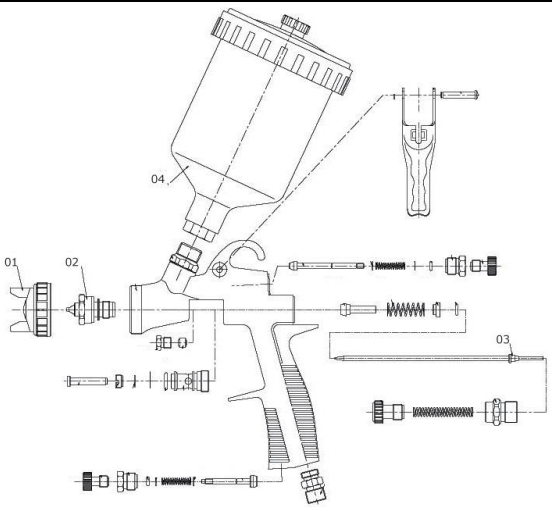
This manual contains IMPORTANT WARNINGS and INSTRUCTIONS Read and understand the instruction manual before use and retain for reference.

Main specifications	Maximum Working Pressure Noise level (LAeqT) Temperature range	6.8 bar (98 PSI) 7 4.8dB(A) 5-40
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MODEL	Type of feed	Nozzle orifice dia. mm(in)	*Air Pressure Bar(psi)	Air Consumption l/min(cfm)	Fluid output ml/min	Pattern width mm(in)	Spray distance mm(in)	weight g(lbs)
SPG 100k0.8	Gravity		2.5-5 bar (36-70Psi)					525 (1.16)
SPG 100K1.0		1.0		75(2.6)	95	130(5.1)	160(6.2)	
SPG 100K1.1		1.1						
SPG 100K1.2		1.2						
SPG 500K1.3	Gravity	1.3 (0.051)	2.5-5 bar (36-70Psi)	195(6.9)	140	160(6.3)	185(7.2)	670 (1.48)
SPG 500K1.5		1.5 (0.059)		230(8.1)	170	180(7)	200(7.8)	
SPG 500K1.8		1.8 (0.071)		250(8.9)	195	200(8)	220(8.6)	
SPG 500K2.0		2.0 (0.079)		290(0.3)	230	220(9)	235(9.0)	







* Atomizing air pressure means air pressure at gun inlet when trigger is pulled and air flows.

PARTS LIST

1	Air cap set	
2	Fluid nozzle	
3	Fluid needle	
4	SPG 100C SPG 500C	

1+2+3=Replacement set

SAFTEY WARNINGS

FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD	
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Fluid and solvents can be highly flammable or combustible. * Use in well-ventilated spray booth * Avoid any ignition sources such as smoking, open flames, electrical hazard, etc.2. NEVER use HALOGENATED HYDROCARBON SOLVENTS (1.1.1 TRICHLORINE, ETHYL CHLORIDE, etc.), which can chemically react with aluminum and zinc parts and cause an explosion. Be sure that all fluids and solvents used are chemically compatible with aluminum and zinc parts.3. To reduce the risk of static sparking, grounding continuity to the spray equipment and object being sprayed must be maintained.	 
MISUSE HAZARD	
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. NEVER point gun in the direction of human body.2. NEVER exceed the maximum safe working pressure of the equipment.3. ALWAYS release air and fluid pressures before cleaning, disassembling or servicing. For emergency stop and prevention of unintended operation, a ball valve installed near the gun to stop air supply is recommended.	
HAZARD CREATED WHILE COATING MATERIALS ARE ATOMIZED AND SPRAYED	
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Toxic vapors produced by spraying certain materials can create intoxication and serious damage to health. * Use the gun in well-ventilated areas. * Always wear protective eyewear, gloves, respirator, etc., to prevent the toxic vapor hazard, solvents and paint from coming into contact with your eyes or skin.2. Noise level mentioned in main specifications was measured at 1.0 m behind the tip of the gun, 1.6 m height from floor. * Wear ear plugs if required.	  
OTHER HAZARDS	
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. NEVER modify this product for any applications.2. NEVER enter working areas of robots, reciprocators, conveyors, etc., unless machines are switch off.3. NEVER spray foods or chemicals through the spray gun.4. If something goes wrong, immediately stop operation and find the cause. Never use till you have solved the problem.	

INSTALLATION

IMPORTANT	This gun should be operated by adequately trained operators only. Ensure that the gun has not been damaged during transportation. Clean, dry air should be supplied to the gun.
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1. Connect an air hose to air nipple tightly.
2. Connect an applicable cup, to fluid nipple tightly.
3. Flush the gun fluid passage with a compatible solvent.
4. Pour paint into container, test spray and adjust fluid output as well as pattern width.

MAINTENANCE AFTER PAINTING

WARNING

- TURN OFF AIR AND COATING MATERIALS TO THE GUN AND RELEASE PRESSURE
- BY TRIGGERING THE GUN BEFORE DISASSEMBLING, CLEANING OR SERVICING.
- PAY ATTENTION WHEN DISASSEMBLING SPRAY GUN SINCE YOU MUST TOUCH SHARP PARTS.
- DO NOT DISASSEMBLE WITHOUT RECEIVING ENOUGH KNOWLEDGE AND EDUCATION.

1. Pour remaining paint into another container and then clean paint passages and air cap. Spray a small amount of thinner to clean paint passages. Incomplete cleaning will cause adverse pattern shape and particles. Clean fully and promptly two-component paint after use.
2. Clean other sections with attached brush soaked with thinner and waste cloth.
3. Clean paint passages fully before disassembly. Use ring spanner, box wrench or optional exclusive spanner to remove fluid nozzle.
4. Remove fluid nozzle after removing fluid needle set or while keeping fluid needle pulled, in order to protect seat section.
5. While keeping fluid needle set inserted, tighten fluid needle packing set by hand. Then tighten gradually by spanner. Adjust packing set while pulling trigger and watching movement of fluid needle set since too tightening will slow down movement of fluid needle and result in leakage from tip of nozzle. If tightened too much, turn counterclockwise to the sufficient position without stuck needle and fluid leakage.
6. Turn pattern adj. Knob counterclockwise to fully open. And then tighten pattern adj. Guide into gun body.

CAUTION

- NEVER USE COMMERCIAL OR OTHER PARTS INSTEAD OF ORIGINAL SPARE PARTS.
- NEVER IMMERSE THE WHOLE GUN INTO LIQUID SUCH AS THINNER.
- NEVER DAMAGE HOLES OF AIR CAP, FLUID NOZZLE AND FLUID NEEDLE.

HOW TO OPERATE

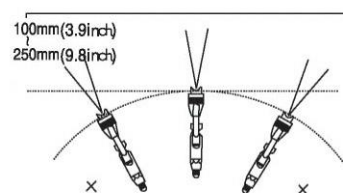
Suggested air pressure is 2.0 to 3.0 bar (28 to 43 psi).

Recommended paint viscosity differs according to paint property and painting conditions. 15 to 23 sec. / Ford #4 is recommendable.




Keep fluid output as small as possible to the extent that the job will not be hindered. It will lead to better finishing with fine atomization.




Set the spray distance from the gun to the workpiece as near as possible within the range of 100-250 mm (3.9-9.8 in).

The gun should be held so that it is perpendicular to the surface of the work piece at all times. Then, the gun should move in a straight and horizontal line. Arcing the gun causes uneven painting.



TROUBLESHOOTING

Spray Pattern	Problems	Remedies
 fluttering	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Air enters between fluid nozzle and tapered seat of gun body.2. Air is suctioned from fluid needle packing.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Remove fluid nozzle to clean seat. If it is damaged, replace nozzle.2. Tighten fluid needle packing.
 crescent	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Paint buildup on air cap partially clogs horn holes. Air pressure from both horn differs.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Remove obstructions from horn holes. But do not use metal objects
 inclined	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Paint buildup on air cap partially clogs horn or air cap center hole, or causes	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Remove obstructions Replace if damaged.

	damage	2. Loose fluid nozzle.	2. Remove fluid nozzle and clean seated section.
 split	1. Paint viscosity too low. 2. Fluid output too high.		1. Add paint to increase viscosity. 2. Adjust fluid adj. Knob or pattern adj. Knob.
 heavy center	1. Paint viscosity too high. 2. Fluid output too low.		1. Reduce viscosity. 2. Increase fluid output.
 spit	1. Fluid nozzle and fluid needle set are not seated properly. 2. The first-stage travel of trigger (when only air discharges) decreases. 3. Paint buildup inside air cap set.		1. Clean or replace fluid nozzle and fluid needle set. 2. Replace fluid nozzle and fluid needle set. 3. Clean air cap set.

Problem	Where it occurred	Parts to be checked	Cause	Remedy			
				R1	R2	R3	R4
Air leaks (from tip of air cap)	Air valve set	Air valve	* Dirt or damage on seat			●	●
		Air valve seat set	* Dirt or damage on seat * Wear on air valve spring			●	●
		O ring	* Damage or deteriorated				●
Paint leaks	Fluid nozzle	Fluid nozzle-fluid needle set	* Dirt, damage wear on seat			●	●
			* Loose fluid needle adj. knob		●		
			* Wear on needle spring				●
		Fluid nozzle-gun body	* Insufficient tightening	●			
			* Dirt or damage on seat			●	●
		Fluid nozzle-packing set	* Needle does not return due to packing set too tight		●		●
* Needle does not return due to paint buildup on fluid needle				●	●		
	Fluid needle	Needle packing set-Needle set	* Wear	●			●
		Packing seat	* Insufficient tightening	●			
Paint does not flow	Tip of gun	Fluid adj. knob	* Insufficient opening		●		
		Tip hole of nozzle	* Clogged			●	
		Paint filter	* Clogged			●	●

R1: retighten

R2: adjust

R3: clean

R4: replace parts

The above information is given in good faith, but the user should assure himself that the performance of the product is sufficient for his application. The quoted values are average and should not be taken as maximum or minimum values for specific purposes. Chemicar Europe cannot be held responsible for product failure unless full testing has been carried out. The client has to decide on the products suitability for their own applications.